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PARTY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

NORTH KOREA ADVANCES UNDER BANNER OF THREE REVOLUTIONS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1100 GMT 31 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The working people of our [words indistinct] advancing at the speed of chollima, accelerated by the speed campaign, towards the high peak of socialism and communism, holding high the three Red Banners of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shining successes have been made in our country in the carrying out of the three revolutions.

As a result of the successful progress of the ideological revolution, our people's ideological and moral qualities have undergone a great change. All working people have been equipped solidly with the chuche idea founded by the great leader and the whole society is pervaded with this idea.

Today our working people are firmly equipped with the chuche-based revolutionary outlook and are vigorously struggling for the all-out victory of the chuche idea.

Through the successful promotion of the technical revolution, our economy has now been placed firmly on a modern scientific and technological basis and our country's productive forces have attained a very high level. Last year industrial production was 196 times as large as that in 1946, and between 1946 and 1977 the share of the engineering industry in the total industrial output value rose from 5.1 to 33.7 percent. Home production meets 98 percent of the needs for machinery and equipment in our country, which now ranks among the developed nations in regard to per-capita output of major industrial products.

Today the working people throughout the country are striving hard to realise the chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientification of the national economy, while carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

Successes have been registered in the cultural revolution, too. Today universal 11-year compulsory education is in force. Some 8.6 million children and students accounting for more than half of the population receive free education at state expense, 158 colleges and universities have sprung up and an overall cadre-training centre has been firmly built up in every local area and a huge army of 1 million intellectuals have grown up.

Today our people are energetically accelerating the intellectualisation of all members of society. This is a lofty work to train all people to be communistic type of men of all-around developments possessed of cultural and technical standards as high as those of college or university graduates.

CSO: 4220

PARTY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM GDR LEADER

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 31 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the GDR.

The reply message reads:

Comrade Kim Il-song
General Secretary of the Central Committee
Workers' Party of Korea
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the government and people of the German Democratic Republic and on my own behalf, I extend heartfelt thanks to you and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for the fraternal congratulations and greetings offered by you on the national holiday of the German Democratic Republic.

In the belief that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties and two states will grow stronger and develop on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism in

conformity with the well-being and interests of our peoples, I wish the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea great success in the future socialist construction.

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

I avail myself of this opportunity to wish you new success in your responsible work as well as good health and creative activity.

Erich Honecker
General Secretary of the Central Committee
Socialist Unity Party of Germany
Chairman of the Council of State
German Democratic Republic

Berlin, 26 October 1978.

CSO: 4220

ECONOMY

DPRK DAILY URGES ENHANCING ROLE OF FINANCE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 31 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article headlined "Programmatic Work Brightly Lighting Road Ahead of Socialist Finance" dedicated to the 10th anniversary of the publication of "On Enhancing the Function and Role of Finance in Socialist Construction," a work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In his historic talk at a consultative meeting of financial workers on 31 October 1968, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a scientific exposition of the essence and role of socialist finance and clarified the tasks of state finance to properly apply the law of balance between accumulation and consumption, the law of the socialist economy making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance and the law of socialist distribution according to the work done.

In the talk, he clarified concrete tasks facing socialist finance such as the distribution and redistribution of the national income in accordance with the requirement of the socialist law of economy.

This work of the great leader is a programmatic work giving a scientific indication of the road of socialist finance as required by our revolution on a new stage of development and a guideline leading socialist construction as a whole to a continued upsurge, the article notes.

Underlining the significance of the work, the article continues:

It, above all, helped firmly arm the financial workers with the monolithic ideological system of the party and establish chuche in the financial work.

Its significance also lies in that it enhanced the function and role of finance in socialist construction to successfully guarantee socialist construction as a whole and remarkably increase the economic potential of the country and became a motive power for constantly improving the people's living.

The significance of the work is also found in that it further developed in depth the chuche-based financial theory, the article emphasizes.

Noting that the work has fully testified its correctness and vitality in the practice of socialist construction, the article stresses:

With finance managed in conformity with the requirements of the socialist system, the state accumulation has grown steadily and a solid financial foundation of the country has been laid.

With the financial basis of the country consolidated, today our people have become able to more powerfully push ahead with the vast work of making the national economy chuche-oriented, modernized and scientific.

CSO: 4220

ECONOMY

8 FEBRUARY VINALON COMPLEX INSPIRED BY KIM'S GUIDANCES

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0615 GMT 26 Oct 78 SK

[Excerpts] Upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions given at the recent on-the-spot guidance in various sectors of people's economy of South Hamgyong Province and his programmatic instructions given at the expanded meeting of the political committee of the Party Central Committee, the working people of the 8 February Vinalon Complex are vigorously accelerating the construction of modern carbide ovens to further expand production of chemical fiber.

In this hour, we will transmit a soiree held at the construction site of carbide ovens at the 8 February Vinalon Complex.

[Unidentified announcer] We would like to extend our warm congratulations and militant greetings to all comrades, combatants and supporters of the 8 February Vinalon Complex who are now taking a break after having completed already today's quota this morning in the construction of modern carbide ovens, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions.

I shall now interview some workers here who have created miracles in constructing modern carbide ovens to hear about their proud stories and determination toward future progress.

[First interviewee] All citizens of Hamhung City and the province, let alone the youth shock brigade members and all working people of the complex, are rising unanimously in the building of the ovens. Many plants and enterprises throughout the country are supplying facilities and materials to this complex. We are filled with firm determination to complete construction of two modern carbide ovens by the first quarter of next year without fail.

[Second interviewee] Our fiber workshop's quota for today has already been completed. The combatants of our workshop, who are reliably responsible for the final process in the production of vinalon, are rising in the construction of closed-vessel carbide ovens with great innovations and

miracles. Our working people at the fiber workshop have continued their vigorous advance toward full operations in the production of vinalon and toward the struggle to expedite the construction of the carbide ovens, upholding the great leader's instructions. They have completed the ground work of the carbide oven site of over 240 cubic meters in only 10 hours by waging an assault battle.

[Third interviewee] From the first day we received the glorious task of constructing modern closed-vessel carbide ovens from the great leader, we members of the shock brigade were filled with a burning zeal of loyalty. This morning we progressed by 500 percent in the construction work of carbide ovens.

[Fourth interviewee] Upholding the great leader's on-the-spot guidance, the battle site here for constructing carbide ovens is filled with burning zeal. Since the day after the great leader gave the on-the-spot guidance on building modern carbide ovens, the construction site of the ovens has been filled with countless supporters.

[Unidentified announcer] We are firmly convinced that you will build a closed-vessel carbide oven by the end of this year and an even larger one by the first quarter of next year by continuing to demonstrate the burning spirit you have thus far demonstrated.

CSO: 4208

ECONOMY

'KCNA' CARRIES FEATURE ON 'COOPERATIVE FARMER-INVENTOR'

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 30 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--Won Tong-sik who works at the repair sub-workteam of the Tongchang Cooperative Farm in Ianmun County adjacent to the military demarcation line, is respected among people as a "cooperative farmer-inventor."

He was awarded "prize of technical innovation torchlight" and [words indistinct] devising and manufacturing a new effective and economic farm machine suited to the topographical condition of our country and the nature of crops.

At the national agricultural congress in January 1975, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song said that rice transplantation in paddy farming had already been mechanized and there was no big problem in mechanizing other categories of farming, but the mechanization of the pulling of rice seedlings would take much time, and gave instructions to mechanize this work at an early date.

The heart of Won Tong-sik beat high on the day when the instructions of the great leader were conveyed to the farm. He determined to devise a rice seedling puller with his efforts at any cost and addressed himself to the work. After a few months of painstaking efforts, he finally succeeded in devising one.

At the end of May that year, Won Tong-sik participated in a central spring show of farm machines. But the pulling machine which had worked so well in his village did not operate properly, because the testing place was soil of sticky muddiness, whereas the land of his village contained sand. [sentence as received]

Returning from the show, he buckled down to making a machine capable of pulling seedlings well in any soil. His energetic research and untiring efforts bore a fruit.

Early in May this year, before a spring show of farm machines, the new rice seedling puller manufactured by him was put on trial operation on a cooperative farm. It worked so well with a rhythmic engine drone that it was lovely to look at. It pulled rice seedlings rapidly and evenly, replacing 30 to 40 work hands.

Hearing the report that the rice seedling puller made at the Tongchang Cooperative Farm, Panmun County, was appraised as the best one at the spring show of farm machines, the great leader was greatly pleased and showed to Won Tong-sik, its deviser, great kindness by taking care that "prize of technical innovation torchlight" and gold metal were awarded him.

CSO: 4220

ECONOMY

BRIEFS

YANGDOK COUNTY'S ECONOMY--In Yangdok County today, more than 700 varieties of daily necessities and processed foodstuffs were turned out from 19 local industry factories. All production processes of these factories are mechanized and some of them semi-automatized. The cloth produced from the old treadle-looms at the start was just enough to make only a few suits of working clothes. However, the Yangdok Textile Mill today, massproduces silk fabrics more than enough to provide the people of 5 counties with cloth. The output of drinks, wood products and stationeries exceeds the demand of several counties or province, and the grape wine, brush and stuffed specimen are winning popularity even in foreign countries. Local industry in Yangdok occupies 63% in the total budget of revenue in the county. The products of the local industry factories form 88% of goods sold at the shops in this county. The mountainous Yangdok County, a once-backward county, has now developed into a county giving much aid to the country. In 1958 only a single assistant engineer was found there. But, now over 100 engineers and assistant engineers and 400-odd high-grade skilled workers are doing their jobs in the local industry factories. [Excerpts] [Pyongyang THE KOREAN TRADE UNIONS in English No 5, 78 pp 15-16]

CSO: 4220

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

FIFTH PEOPLE'S SPORTS GAMES HELD

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 31 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The Fifth People's Sports Games took place in Pyongyang between 24 and 29 October.

Participating in the games were more than 4,000 men and women selected from preliminary contests held in local areas from early August.

The people's sports games are held once in every 5 years in our country where sports are popularized.

The competitors were divided into a group of sports teams and a general group in the games, at which many men and women set new national records in the field and track, swimming, model aviation, shooting and weight-lifting contests.

The Pyongyang teams carried away first prize in the football games both in the group of sports teams and general group.

The February 8 Sports Team come off the winner in the men's table tennis games and the Amnokgang Sports Team in the women's table tennis games.

The Pyongyang teams placed first in total points in the general group.

CSQ: 4220

KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

KOREAN BUSINESSMEN FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--The delegation of the Korean Construction and Trading Corporation in Japan headed by Kafg Won-chu, its director, left here on 28 October by air after a visit to the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 29 Oct 78 SK]

CHONGNYON--AFFILIATED BUSINESS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The delegation of the Kungang Insurance Stock Company under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Yi Yun-song, vice director of the company, left here today by plane after its visit to the socialist homeland. During its stay in the homeland the delegation visited various parts of Pyongyang and local areas. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 31 Oct 78 SK]

CSO: 4220

FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK REPLIES TO FOREIGN LEADERS' GREETINGS

Premier Sends Messages

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 31 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent messages to foreign leaders in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Reply messages were sent to Hua Kuo-feng, premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China; Aleksey Nikolayevich Kosygin, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Manea Manescu, premier of the government of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic; Lubomir Strougal, premier of the government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic; Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic; Mehmet Shehu, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania; J. Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic; Pham Van Dong, premier of the government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; U Maung Maung Kha, prime minister of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma; Morarji Desai, prime minister of the Republic of India; Ja'far Sharif-Emami, prime minister of Iran; Datuk Hussein bin Onn, prime minister of Malaysia; Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi, premier of the Syrian Arab Republic; 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, chairman of the General People's Committee of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Hedi Nour, premier of the Republic of Tunisia; Colonel Louis Sylvain Goma, second vice president of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, prime minister of the government and minister of planning; Miguel Trovada, prime minister of the government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe; and Odvar Nordli, prime minister of the Kingdom of Norway.

The premier of the Administration Council also sent messages to General Mohammad Ziaulhaq, president, chief of general staff of the army and chief martial law administrator of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; and Suharto, president of the Republic of Indonesia, in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In the reply messages the premier of the Administration Council extended thanks to the foreign countries for their warm congratulations and greetings on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, expressed the conviction that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our country and these countries would grow stronger and develop in the future and wished them greater success in their work.

Kim Il-song Thanks Leaders

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 29 Oct 78 SK

[paragraphing as received]

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent messages to foreign party leaders in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent reply messages to Manandafy Rakotonirina, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of Madagascar and general secretary of the Malagasy Movement for Proletarian Government;

R. G. Mugabe, [word indistinct] chairman of the Zimbabwean Patriotic Front and president of the Zimbabwe African National Union;

E. T. Kamara, secretary general of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone;

Kazî Zafar Ahmed, secretary general of the United People's Party of Bangladesh;

Chairman Ichio Asukata, Vice Chairman Noboru Akune and director of the International Department Tamio Kawakami, of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party;

Alvaro Montero Mejia, general secretary of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica;

Martin Gunnar Gnuttsen, chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party;

Herbert Mies, chairman of the German Communist Party;

Berge Furre, chairman, and Lasse Janssen, general secretary, of the Central Committee of the Socialist Left Party of Norway;

Lars Werner, chairman of the Left Party Communists of Sweden;

E.M.S. Namboodiripad, general secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist);

Dr Vassos Lyssarides, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Cyprus;

Walid Joumblatt, chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressist Party;

Eduard Hafner, general secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations and chairman of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Koreas Reunification;

Armand Magnin, general secretary of the Workers Party of Switzerland;

Gert Petersen, chairman of the Socialist Popular Party of Denmark;

Babis Drakopoulos, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior);

Henry Winston, national chairman, and Gus Hall, general secretary, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America;

Johannes Virolainen, chairman, and Mikko Immonen, general secretary, of the Centre Party of Finland;

Kalevi Sorsa, chairman, and Ulf Sundkbist, general secretary, of the Central Committee of the Social-Democratic Party of Finland;

Dominique Galle, general secretary, and Robert Oppetit, director of the International Department, of the Progressive Gaullists Union of France; Andress Pascal Allende, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Chilean left-wing Revolutionary Movement; and Luis Mattini, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Revolutionary Party of Argentina.

In the reply messages, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for the cordial messages of greetings sent on the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

He also expressed the belief that the friendly relations between our party and these parties would grow stronger and develop and wished them greater success in their future work for the country's independent development.

Central Committee Thanks Leaders

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 30 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent messages to central bodies and leaders of foreign parties in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Reply messages were sent to the Syrian national leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party; the Central Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana; the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe Africa People's Union, the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party; the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Working People's Progressive Party of Cyprus; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belgium; the Executive Committee of the Leftist Socialist Party of Denmark; the Central Committee of the Finnish Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Finnish Socialist Labour Party; Arnoldo Martinez Verdugo, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mexican Communist Party; Jose Francisco Pela Gomez, secretary general of the Revolutionary Party of Dominica; Jorge del Prado, general secretary, and Gustavo Espinosa, secretary in charge of external affairs, of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, and the National Council of the Indian Communist Party.

In the reply messages the Central Committee of the WPK expressed deep thanks for the messages of warm congratulations sent on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, expressed the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our party and these parties would grow stronger and develop and wished them greater success in their struggle.

CSO: 4220

FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK GOVERNMENT DELEGATION ARRIVES IN AFGHANISTAN

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 19 Oct 78 SK

[Text] According to a report, the government delegation of our country headed by Vice Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs Ho Tam arrived in Kabul on 17 October to pay a visit to Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

The delegation was met at the airport by Hafizollah Amin, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, ministers and deputy ministers of the ministries of foreign affairs and information and culture, the governor and mayor of Kabul, other functionaries concerned and diplomatic representatives of many nations in Afghanistan.

The head of the delegation issued a statement concerning its arrival in Kabul. The head of the delegation in his statement noted: At the time when the relationships between Korea and Afghanistan are developing favorably, the delegation pays its visit to an intimate fraternal nation, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, with a desire to further develop our friendly and cooperative relations. He continued: We take this opportunity to convey the fraternal greetings of the Korean people to Kabul citizens and the Afghan people.

Some time ago, the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, recognizing one Korean state represented by DPRK, broke off diplomatic relations with the South Korean puppet clique. This resolute action taken by the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan reflects the trends of the contemporary times opposing imperialism and colonialism, and advancing toward the road of independence. The DPRK Government highly assesses and warmly welcomes the revolutionary action taken by the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

The Korean people are proud of having as their close comrades-in-arms a gallant people like the Afghan people in Asia. We have a firm belief that our visit to your country will contribute to consolidating unity among the peoples of the newly emerging nations. We wish the Afghan people a greater success in the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES BURUNDI PRESIDENT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1549 GMT 31 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings to Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, president, and chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the second anniversary of proclamation of the Second Republic of Burundi.

The message reads:

His Excellency Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza
Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council
President
Republic of Burundi

Bujumbura

I, in the name of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and in my own, extend warm felicitations to Your Excellency, your government and people on the occasion of the second anniversary of the proclamation of the Second Republic of Burundi.

Today the Burundi people under your correct guidance are making a great advance in the struggle for developing the national economy and national culture and building a new prosperous society.

We are satisfied with the favourable development of friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries in the struggle against imperialism and for independence.

I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your people greater success in the work for the independent development of the country.

Kim Il-song, President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, 31 October 1978.

CSO: 4220

FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK MEETING WELCOMES MAYOR FROM BURUNDI

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1132 GMT 28 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--The chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song carries universal significance. The principle of self-reliance that one should rely on one's own efforts and the principle of independence are a fundamental theory valuable to all peoples.

Juvenal Madirisha, chairman of the Burundi Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and mayor of Bujumbra, declared this at a meeting held on 27 October at the Chollima House of Culture here in welcome of the delegation of the committee headed by him.

He said: The chuche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song which expounds the nature of man, his position in the world and his independence is a great contribution to the development of theories of mankind. We will more widely introduce the greatness of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is advancing at the speed of chollima.

If peace in Korea is to be made realistic, the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities must be checked and all U.S. troops be withdrawn from South Korea. He stressed that the reunification of Korea should be achieved by the Korean people themselves. Concluding his speech, he stated that President Kim Il-song is a great leader, iron-willed strategist and brilliant theoretician and wished him good health and a long life.

In his speech welcoming the delegation, personage concerned Kim Kwan-sop noted that the Burundi people under the leadership of His Excellency President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza have registered big successes in the struggle for liquidating the aftermath of the colonial rule and building a new society. Our people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the successes and warmly hail them, he said, and declared: As members of the nonaligned movement, Korea and Burundi have forged the firm bonds of friendship through the common struggle against imperialism and dominationism and for the independence of the country.

CSQ: 4220

FOREIGN RELATIONS

KWP CENTRAL COMMITTEE GREETES MOROCCAN PARTY ON ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 31 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 31 October sent a message of greetings to the Central Committee of the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of its founding.

The message says:

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm congratulations to the Central Committee of the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco and its entire members on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of its founding.

From the first day of its founding the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco has waged an arduous struggle for the independence of the country and the genuine freedom and liberation of the Moroccan people.

Today your party is making all its efforts for the democratic development of the country and the vital interests of the working people.

We express firm solidarity with your party's just cause.

Believing that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation sealed between our two parties will continue to grow stronger in the future, we sincerely wish your party new success in the struggle for the victory of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

CSO: 4220

FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

GDR CIVIL AVIATION DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 24 Oct--A government civil aviation delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Dr Klaus Henkes, vice minister of transport of the German Democratic Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on 23 October by air. It was met at the airport by personage concerned Kim Yo-ung and Dietrich Jarck, GDR Ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 24 Oct 78 SK]

DPRK RED CROSS, TU DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 29 Oct--The trade union delegation of our country headed by Mun Pyong-nok and the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Kim Tae-hui returned home on 28 October by plane after respectively attending the 19th meeting of the Bureau of the World Federation of Trade Unions and the consultative conference of the chairmen of the National Red Cross Organizations of the socialist countries and the celebration of the centenary of the founding of the Red Cross Society of Bulgaria. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0840 GMT 29 Oct 78 SK]

PREMIER RECEIVES GDR REPLY--Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the GDR. The reply message expressed the belief that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and the two peoples would grow stronger and develop and wished the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea new success in the endeavours for the socialist construction. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 2 Nov 78 SK]

SOVIET PEACE DELEGATION--A delegation of the Soviet Peace Protection Committee headed by vice chairman of the committee and director of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the USSR Academy of Sciences E. M. Primakov arrived in Pyongyang on 23 October by plane. The delegation was met by personages concerned and the Soviet Ambassador to our country G. A. Kriulin at the airport. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 24 Oct 78 SK]

VIETNAMESE DELEGATION--A Vietnamese scientific and technical cooperation delegation, headed by vice chairman of the Vietnamese State Science and Technology Committee (Vu Ho Tap), arrived in Pyongyang on 3 October by international train to attend the 11th meeting of the DPRK-SRV Scientific and Technical Cooperation Committee. Functionaries concerned and SRV Ambassador Le Trung Nam greeted the delegation at the Pyongyang Railway Station. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 4 Oct 78 SK]

HONDURAN UNIVERSITY RECTOR--Pyongyang, 25 Oct--Jorge Arturo Reina, rector of the National Autonomous University of Honduras, and his party left Pyongyang yesterday by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 25 Oct 78 SK]

GDR, BULGARIAN, SWEDISH VISITORS--Pyongyang, 25 Oct--The women's basketball selection of the German Democratic Republic, the movie delegation of the GDR, the delegation of specialists in charge of amateur art circles of Bulgaria, and Lasse Berir, Swedish writer-journalist, left Pyongyang yesterday by air after visiting our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 25 Oct 78 SK]

FINLAND-KOREA ASSOCIATION--Pyongyang, 25 Oct--Pentti Laine, chairman of the Finland-Korea Association, left Pyongyang yesterday by air. During his stay in Korea the guest inspected Pyongyang and local areas. After going round Panmunjom he said that it is heart-rending to see the military demarcation line still remains. Korea must be reunified into one, he added. He stressed that the question of Korean reunification must be solved independently and peacefully on a democratic principle in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 25 Oct 78 SK]

JAPANESE EDITOR--Pyongyang, 25 Oct--Ryosuke Yasue, editor in chief of the Japanese politico-theoretical magazine SEKAI, and his party left Pyongyang yesterday by plane. During their stay in Korea, the guests were shown around various places of our country. At Panmunjom, Hiroji Kuboda accompanying the editor in chief said that the yankees must withdraw from South Korea immediately. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 25 Oct 78 SK]

CSO: 4220

FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

JAPANESE INSURANCE COMPANY--A delegation of Nichido Fire and Maritime Insurance Company, headed by manager-director of the company Niwashira Ikuo, arrived in Pyongyang on 14 October by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 16 Oct 78 SK]

CSO: 4208

SOUTH KOREA/REUNIFICATION

CLIQUE TALKS ABOUT DIALOG, PREPARES FOR WAR

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 2 Nov 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--The Pak Chong-hui puppets never let a chance go by without talking about "dialogue" as if they were "concerned" for the reunification of the country, in an attempt to veil their treacherous nature and delude public opinion.

But the true colours of the traitors clamouring about "dialogue" while whetting the sword behind have long been brought to light.

The deceptive nature of their talk about "dialogue" can be seen above all in the fact that under the treacherous slogan of "prevailing over communism" they are hastening war preparations and shipping in large quantities of weapons from the United States to equip their armed forces.

According to a recent South Korean radio report, in the period from January last year to the end of September this year they introduced from the United States "Phantom" fighter-bombers, helicopters and other types of military planes, warships, different types of rockets, guided missiles and accessories of various weapons.

They also contemplate to take over within a few years to come various types of planes, guns, "M-48" tanks, amphibious armored cars and scores of kinds of other combat equipment from the United States.

Behind the facade of "dialogue" they are ceaselessly staging with offensive weapons war exercises simulating an attack on the northern half of the republic to heighten tension.

The "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise" in March, the "River-crossing operation" exercise of the U.S. troops and puppet army in April, the "Ssangryong operation-78" and "special warfare exercise" in June, the "Ssangryong 78-2" in October and other war exercises were held in the frontline areas close to the military demarcation line under a simulated condition of attack on the northern half of the republic. During this period Pak Chong-hui the traitor inspected trenches in the frontline areas three times.

Further, the puppet clique entreated the United States to use South Korea better as a commodity market and disgracefully begged for the indefinite presence of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces in South Korea.

Facts tell that the Pak Chong-hui clique of traitors do not want a dialogue for reunification but try to use it as a fig leaf for covering up their splittist nature.

CSO: 4220

SOUTH KOREA/REUNIFICATION

ACTIVITIES ORGANIZED IN JAPAN TO SUPPORT REUNIFICATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 27 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--Various activities for success of the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea are being organized in Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Promotion committees for success of the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea were formed recently in Niigata, Yamaguchi, Tottori, Akita, Oita and Shiga prefectures.

Attending the inaugural meetings were a large number of personages of various circles in these prefectures.

The meetings adopted appeals, action programs and policies for briskly carrying on various campaigns for success of the Second World Conference.

The 42d national meeting of the National Metal Workers' Union of Japan and the 35th annual meeting of the Miyagi Prefectural Council of Trade Unions which were held recently adopted resolutions for success of the Second World Conference.

A meeting of Amagasaki citizens, Hyogo Prefecture, was held in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Lectures on the Korean question were given in Aichi and Fukuoka prefectures.

Meanwhile, more local self-government bodies of Japan adopted resolutions supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4220

SOUTH KOREA/REUNIFICATION

'KCNA' NOTES SUPPORT IN BULGARIAN-ANGOLAN COMMUNIQUE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 30 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--A Bulgaria-Angola joint communique issued recently in connection with the visit to Angola by Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council, expressed support to the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, according to a report.

It said: "The leaders of the two countries supported the legitimate demand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the withdrawal of foreign troops from the southern half of its territory and the peaceful reunification of the country."

CSO; 4220

SOUTH KOREA/REUNIFICATION

DPRK RADIO CARRIES SYRIAN OFFICIAL'S REPORT ON KOREA

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2320 GMT 26 Oct 78 SK

[Text of report by Fawaz Sayag, member of the national leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, director of the External Affairs Department of the party and chairman of the Syrian solidarity committee for supporting and encouraging the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, at a 19-20 September "Solidarity conference of the Asian region supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea" held in Damascus]

[Text] Today the issue of the reunification of Korea draws the public attention of the world, and the struggle of the Korean people for the nation's reunification is given positive support and sympathy by the progressive people of the world. It is not only the greatest national aspiration of the Korean people but also the unanimous desire of the world peace-loving people and the demand of our time to have the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and to reunify the divided fatherland.

Solidarity organizations supporting the reunification of Korea have now appeared in many nations of the world, and so the movement to support the reunification of Korea is waged in a more organized way and has developed to a higher stage. Many international conferences supporting Korea's reunification have been held. The Syrian solidarity committee, which supports and encourages this lofty idea of the world people for reunification of Korea and the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and elimination of the tense situation on the Korean Peninsula, has promoted the organization of the Asian region solidarity conference.

I would like to report on the strained situation in Korea and on some measures to expand and develop the movement supporting the reunification of Korea.

Korea was forced into division by the U.S. army which landed in South Korea. This artificial division has brought immense disaster and misfortune to the Korean people. Because of the division of Korea, the situation is being further aggravated and peace in Asia and the world is constantly threatened. Only when the U.S. forces withdraw and Korea is reunified will the tragedy caused by national division come to an end and peace in Asia and the world be promoted.

The government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has put forward on more than 150 occasions reasonable proposals for the reunification of the fatherland in an independent way, on the basis of democratic principles and by peaceful means. The great leader President Kim Il-song put forward the three principles for fatherland reunification of independence, peaceful reunification and total unity of the people, and a five-point policy of eliminating the military confrontation between the North and South and easing of tension, extensive North-South cooperation and exchange, the convening of a grand national congress composed of representatives from all walks of life and representatives of political parties and social organizations of the North and South, establishment of a North-South confederation under a single national title and the entry into the United Nations under a single name. In addition, a joint meeting held last January by the political parties and social organizations of the DPRK adopted a 4-point national salvation plan to expedite the fatherland's reunification, [word indistinct] tension created by the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists and the new war provocation schemes.

Korea's division for 33 years is entirely due to the policy of aggression, war and division of the United States, which is forcibly occupying half of the land of Korea. The issue of the reunification of Korea is an urgent matter which does not allow even a moment's delay. Korea is the place where outside intervention and division schemes are more rampant than anywhere else. Therefore, particularly dangerous events take place on the Korean Peninsula. The essence of the U.S. strategy for Korea is to make South Korea its permanent colony and military base and to dominate all of Korea and Asia by using South Korea as a stepping-stone. From the first day it occupied South Korea, the United States has striven to make it a military base while constantly hatching schemes for aggression and war.

The United States, now on the decline after its miserable defeat in the Korean war, ran rigged up the [as printed] "two Koreas" policy to perpetuate the division of Korea. This "two Koreas" plot, fabricated by the U.S. administration and supported by the Japanese Government, is further fostered by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique in South Korea.

Boisterously raving about "North-South simultaneous entry into the United Nations," "cross-recognition of North and South," "balance of power," "conclusion of a nonaggression treaty" and "economic cooperation" the splittists within and without are desperately scheming to realize this plot.

The North and South should not enter the United Nations separately before reunification is attained. Entry into the United Nations should come after the North and South are reunified, or at least after a federal system under a single name is realized.

"Cross-recognition" is aimed at fabricating "two Koreas." The so-called "international mediation" babbled about by the splittists is a wicked attempt to legalize outside intervention in Korea and their splittist schemes. The matter of Korea's reunification is an internal affair of the Korean people, and should be solved by the Korean people themselves without outside intervention. We hold that those who value national sovereignty and truly desire Korea's reunification should make every effort to help establish a democratic government in South Korea, instead of discussing the issue of whether to recognize as a state the South Korean regime which is pursuing a policy of division and violating human rights.

As a part of their "two Koreas" plot, the South Korean authorities have brought up "economic cooperation between the North and South." This "North-South economic cooperation plan" is not a creation of Pak Chong-hui, nor is it raised for the first time. This issue was fully put forward by the DPRK 20 years ago, and was brought forward again in the early 1970's [as printed] when the North-South dialogue began. Then why do the South Korean authorities raise a riot now, when they are sitting on a pile of foreign debts, using the words of others to imply that they are coming up with a new issue? This is only aimed at realizing the "two Koreas" plot. The two Koreas policy of the splittists is unjustifiable in every sense. The "two Koreas" scheme of the splittists should be checked and smashed for the attainment of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

On the pretext of maintaining the "balance of power," the United States is accelerating war preparations in South Korea and further aggravating the situation. This seriously threatens peace in Asia and the world.

U.S. President Carter, stepping back from his pledge to withdraw all U.S. forces and nuclear weapons from South Korea, is heightening the fever for war preparations and expansion of armaments against the DPRK. The United States is increasing its aggressive forces on a large-scale, in and near South Korea. Rather than withdrawing the military forces from South Korea, the United States is reinforcing them.

Behind the screen of "withdrawal of the U.S. ground forces," the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is stirring up confrontation between the North and South and insanity for war, raving about "all-out security," "establishment of a war-time system" and so forth.

The United States and the South Korean authorities are constantly waging large-scale military exercises for attack on the northern half of the republic. The United States and the South Korean authorities have

deployed hundreds of thousands of troops and nuclear weapons near the military demarcation line, and frequently conduct military provocations in an attempt to find an excuse to launch an attack on the northern half of the republic.

Under the instigation of the United States, the Pak Chong-hui clique is driving South Korea into fascist oppression to remove all social and political forces obstructing the implementation of their policy of war and their line of division. Thus South Korea today has been turned into a ruin of democracy and a living hell for men.

Korea should be unified by all means. The Korean people and the progressive people of the world unanimously desire the reunification of Korea. The only forces which oppose the reunification of Korea are the outside forces which aim to invade and dominate Korea and a small number of domestic traitors who sell the nation and people to the outside forces.

If Korea remains divided, peace in Asia and the world will always be threatened. Korea should not remain divided, but should be reunified, not only in the fundamental interests of the Korean people but also for the consolidation of peace in Asia and the world.

President Kim Il-song of the DPRK once again stated the way to solve the question of Korea's reunification on 9 September at the central meeting celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. I fully support the proposals set forth at that time by respected and beloved President Kim Il-song. The question of Korea's reunification must be solved in a peaceful way through dialogue in accordance with the demands of the Korean people and the aspirations of the world people. This is a pragmatic way for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The great national unity of the Korean people is a basic guarantee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. In view of the fact that there presently exist different ideologies and systems in North and South Korea, we cannot think of the peaceful reunification of Korea aside from the idea and principle of great national unity.

Respected President Kim Il-song said that he will neither force the socialist system and ideology upon South Korea nor meddle with the ideology in which the South Korean people believe. Instead, he expressed his willingness to promote unity with any South Korean political party and said that if any political party of South Korea asks to come and carry out activities [turowaso hwaltong hada] [with] the northern half of the republic, this would be welcome. Likewise, the South Korean authorities and political parties should be willing to promote unity with any political party in the northern half and should not oppose the political party of the northern half carrying out activities in South Korea.

The reunification of Korea can be achieved when North and South Korea start from the idea of great national unity, fully open their respective societies and realize collaboration in many areas, such as the political, economic, cultural and military fields.

For the peaceful reunification of Korea, the democratization of South Korean society must be realized. For this, the South Korean authorities should abrogate the Yusin constitution and the various fascist laws.

Today, in most nations in the world, political parties and public organizations are guaranteed freedom of activity. Even in imperialist countries, progressive political parties and public organizations enjoy lawful activities. Accordingly, in South Korea, too, all political parties and public organizations should be guaranteed the freedom and right to operate legally.

We believe that the South Korean people's struggle against the fascist dictatorship will surely lead to the democratization of South Korean society and advance the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland.

To achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, all sorts of foreign interference in this country should be thoroughly rejected. The time has come for the United States to stop its interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people and take its hands off the Korean question. The United States should not protect the South Korean puppet regime, which strangles democracy and bestially suppresses the South Korean people, nor should it block the South Korean people from struggling for democracy and the reunification of the fatherland.

The United States should also give up its aggressive design for fabricating "two Koreas" so as to continue its colonial rule in South Korea and swallow all of Korea. It should instead withdraw its troops from South Korea completely and at an early date in accordance with the UN Resolution and its own pledge.

If the United States earnestly wants peace and Korea's peaceful reunification, it must naturally contact the DPRK Government and seek ways to solve the Korean question peacefully. The DPRK long ago proposed that the United States negotiate with it, and ever since then, has continued its efforts to realize the negotiations. The problem is that the United States aims to negotiate with this country for "two Koreas," not one Korea.

If the United States assumes a correct attitude regarding the realization of Korea's reunification and negotiates with the DPRK, we firmly believe that it will be possible to solve all the necessary questions. If so, the United States will be able to take its hands off the Korean question without losing face and this, then, would be in accordance with the interests of the Korean people and the American and world people as well.

We insist that Korea should be reunified without foreign interference and by the Korean people themselves in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification.

Let us further strengthen the solidarity movement supporting the reunification of Korea.

The present situation in Korea demands that common actions be vigorously conducted in every part of the world to support Korea's reunification. We should induce the Asian people to have a correct understanding of the Korean question so that they can actively turn out in the movement supporting Korea's reunification. We must explain to them how the division of Korea came about, what sufferings the Korean people experience due to the division and why the Korean question is yet to be settled. We must also let them know of the efforts of the DPRK Government and people for the peaceful solution of the Korean question, and the schemes of the United States and the South Korean authorities to obstruct national reunification.

The schemes to perpetuate national division and the war policy pursued by the United States and the South Korean authorities must be exposed and denounced on a worldwide scale. The reactionary nature of the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists and their schemes for arms race and war provocations must be exposed. The South Korean authorities' fascist suppression of the South Korean people and violations of their human rights must be exposed and denounced and the South Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the fatherland and the democratization of society must be supported and encouraged.

The week beginning 8 September, the day the U.S. troops occupied South Korea, will be set aside as the "week for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea." The week beginning 18 November, when the resolution supporting the DPRK was adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly, will be the "week for Korea's reunification." Various solidarity functions will be organized during these weeks.

Branch organizations of the committee supporting Korea's reunification will be widely formed in major cities and regions, and will be constantly expanded in number and strength.

In close relation with the Paris-based international liaison committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, solidarity organizations supporting Korea's reunification will pursue joint action together with other international organizations supporting Korea's reunification.

As its immediate task, our committee will exert all its efforts for the successful convocation of the Second World Conference for Korea's Reunification to be held in Tokyo. I call on all Asian countries to take great and special interest in the Second World Conference for Korea's Reunification and to render active support to make it well prepared and successful.

SOUTH KOREA/REUNIFICATION

DAMASCUS CONFERENCE ADOPTS RESOLUTION ON KOREA

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 28 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--A resolution was unanimously adopted at the solidarity conference of the Asian region supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea held in Damascus on 19 and 20 September, according to a report.

The resolution said:

Today in Korea there has been created a very grave situation to which the justice- and peace-loving Asian people can never remain on-lookers, due to the machinations of the United States and the South Korean puppets to perpetuate the division of the nation and provoke a new war.

The U.S. authorities are clamouring about the "troop withdrawal" outwardly, but actually are hastening in full swing the preparations for another aggressive war in Korea.

The Korean question is precisely the question directly related to the peace in Asia and one of the Asian questions to be solved urgently.

The attendants, insisting that the reunification of Korea should be realized in accordance with the three principles and five-point proposition for national reunification set forth by President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and with the proposal put forward by him in his report at the central celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, resolve as follows:

Firstly, we demand that the U.S. Government desist at once from the reckless act of the reinforcement of armed forces in South Korea and withdraw all its aggressive armed forces at the earliest date from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly and the "commitment" it had made.

The United States should not attempt to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea against the desire of the Korean people for reunification but refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of the Korean people so that the reunification of the country can be realized by the Koreans themselves, hand off [as printed] Korea and seek the way for the peaceful solution of the reunification question of Korea through the talks with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The United States should also discontinue the act of backing the present South Korean authorities with the force of arms and instigating the latter to the "two Koreas" fabrication and new war provocations.

Secondly, we resolutely condemn South Korean authorities for their policy of depending on outside forces and perpetual division of the nation and new war provocations and strongly demand that they immediately stop the fascist suppression of the South Korean people fighting for the democratization of society and peaceful reunification of the country and unconditionally release the arrested and imprisoned patriotic, democratic figures.

The South Korean authorities should stop the treacherous acts of dividing the country and the nation into two forever, hand in glove with the outside forces who are trying to fabricate "two Koreas," and confirm once again the three principles for national reunification clarified in the North-South joint statement and earnestly implement them.

Thirdly, we consider that the governments and peoples of the Asian countries, who are perceiving most keenly the sufferings the Korean people are undergoing due to the division of the country, must conduct more vigorously than anyone else the common struggle to thwart and frustrate the "two Koreas" machinations of the internal and external splittists and realize as soon as possible the reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4220

SOUTH KOREA/REUNIFICATION

MEETING IN SYRIA SUPPORTS DAMASCUS RESOLUTION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0846 GMT 29 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--A meeting supporting the resolution adopted at the solidarity conference of the Asian region supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held recently in Suweida Province, Syria, according to a report.

Set up with due respect at the meeting place were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Hafiz al-Asad, president of Syria.

Attending the meeting were members of the Suweida Provincial Leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, leading members of the provincial public organisations and people of various strata.

The delegation of the Korean committee for solidarity with the world people was invited there.

A letter addressed to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting amid thunderous applause of the attendants.

Addressing the meeting, Adil Abu Assari, director of the Labour Department of the Suweida Provincial Leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and chairman of the Suweida Provincial Branch of the Syria Arab-Korea Friendship Association, said that the solidarity conference of the Asian region had made a contribution to strengthening the worldwide solidarity movement with the heroic Korean people.

The Syrian Arab people under the leadership of their Revolutionary Party and Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, its general secretary and president, will remain forever on the side of the friendly Korean people struggling for the reunification of the country, he declared.

He said: I express full solidarity with the Korean people, feeling proud of the bonds of militant friendship and solid cooperative relations between the peoples of Syria and Korea, the basis of which was laid by Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, fighter and leader of advance of the Syrian people, and the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Salih Jibour, chairman of the Suweida Provincial Committee of the General Federation of Workers Unions of Syria, in his speech denounced the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique for persisting in the "two Koreas" plot with the backing of the U.S. and Japanese authorities.

He held that the question of Korean reunification should be settled by the Korean people themselves without foreign interference.

CSO: 4220

SOUTH KOREA/REUNIFICATION

BELGRADE NONALINED NATIONS' SUPPORT FOR DPRK ANALYZED

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 51, Sep 78 pp 16-19

[Article: "Nonalined Conference and North Korea"]

[Summary] The 5th conference of foreign ministers, which was held in Belgrade from 25-31 July, closed with an adoption of a "declaration" on the last day.

The following three points can be made with regard to North Korean problems.

A. "The declaration" (3 August 78 NODONG SINMUN) stated: "Ministers welcomed the three principles of the 4 July [1972] joint North-South statement and desired the withdrawal of foreign troops stationed in South Korea, dissolution of United Nations Command and replacement of the armistice agreement by a peace agreement."

If this statement is in keeping with North Korea's demand, the June 1973 5-point unification plan should have been included. On the same day that North Korea announced its five-point unification plan, South Korea had also issued its unification plan. It is thought that the five-point unification plan was excluded because some non-aligned nations influenced other nations to take South Korea's position into consideration. One may say that there was no unanimous support for North Korea at this conference.

B. Although ministers adopted the statement in which they agreed to support the struggle opposing "imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and racism including zionism, as well as all forms of expansionism, foreign dominationism and hegemony," Foreign Minister Ho Tam mentioned only "the requirement to form a united front against the forces of imperialism, old and new colonialism and dominationism." (29 July 78 NODONG SINMUN) The exact meaning of the words, "antihegemony" and "expansionism," is unclear, but they are similar to those used when the PRC criticized the USSR, and North Korea appears to have intentionally avoided using these words. Thus, [Foreign Minister Ho Tam's remark] clearly reveals North Korea's position at the conference.

C. Not only was there a lack of unanimity of views on Korean problems, but also it was a very painful conference for North Korea. The 31 July and 1 August 1978 NODONG SINMUN reported the highlights of the speeches made by the representatives of the 49 non-aligned nations (see chart). There were 19 countries that made references to Korean problems, but three of these countries--Zambia, Algeria and Nepal--gave North Korea only weak support. This means that there were only 16 nations that fully supported North Korea. Among the participating countries, there were 22 nations that recognized only North Korea, and of these, a total of eight nations--Somalia, Yemen Arab Republic, Iraq, Sri Lanka, Equatorial Guinea, Libya, Nigeria and Egypt--did not make their support for North Korea clear. This indicates that even at this conference, North Korea reached its limit. This seems to indicate that even at the United Nations, countries that support North Korea will probably be unable to outdo those supporting South Korea.

The above three points reveal that North Korea's position has become difficult, and if North Korea's interference increases, it may become entangled in the conflicts of non-aligned nations, as well as in the USSR-PRC conflict.

Countries	Statement Made on Korean Issues	Diplomatic Relations
Congo	Imperialism is interfering in Korea's internal affairs	0
Zambia	Concerned about the continued tense situation in Korea, S. Africa, Middle and Near East, and Cyprus	0
Malta	Support the efforts of Korean people for independent and peaceful unification by having foreign troops withdrawn from S. Korea	●
Vietnam	Support Korean people's independent and peaceful unification, based on three principles of unification and five-point unification plan	0
Democratic Yemen	Support Korean people's struggle for peaceful unification	0
Laos	Support Korean people who demand unconditional withdrawal of American troops from S. Korea for an independent and peaceful unification without foreign interference	0

Cuba	Support Korean people's struggle for independent and peaceful unification without foreign interference, and demand the withdrawal of American troops and all arms from S. Korea	0
Syria	For peaceful unification, have foreign troops withdrawn and stress the necessity of replacing armistice agreement with peace agreement	0
Palestinian Liberation Organization	Support the struggle for independent and peaceful unification, and insist the withdrawal of all foreign troops from S. Korea	
Algeria	Reaffirm Algeria's position on problems such as Korea and Cyprus	0
Angola	Show solidarity in Korea's efforts toward peaceful unification without foreign interference	0
Nepal	Respect Korean people's wish for fatherland unification	0
Chad	Reaffirm independent and peaceful unification without foreign interference	0
Mali	Insist on the unification according to the three principles of fatherland unification	0
Ethiopia	Foreign troop withdraw from S. Korea is necessary; oppose U.S. imperialists' ambition to split Korea	0
Benin	Oppose the conspiracy of Pak Chong-hui puppet clique; support the heroic Korean people's struggle for unification	0
Togo	Demand withdrawal of foreign troops and replace armistice agreement with peace agreement	0
Mozambique	[Korea] cannot be unified because U.S. troops occupy S. Korea	0

Central Africa	Support the desire of Korean people who are trying to unify peacefully without foreign interference	0
Seychelles	(not mentioned)	0
Egypt	"	0
Panama	"	
Nigeria	"	0
Libya	"	0
Sudan	"	0
Equatorial Guinea	"	0
Burma	"	0
Bangladesh	"	0
Uganda	"	0
Sri Lanka	"	0
Guinea	"	0
Guyana	"	0
Sudan	"	0
Cameroon	"	0
Mauritius	"	0
Afghanistan	"	0
Madagascar	"	0
Indonesia	"	0
Niger	"	0
Kenya	"	0
Iraq	"	0

Kuwait	(not mentioned)	
Bahrain	"	
Ghana	"	●
Singapore	"	●
Yemen Arab Republic	Statement not published	0
Cambodia	U.S. imperialists must stop two-Korea policy and must withdraw its troops and nuclear arms from S. Korea. Korean problem must be resolved independently by the people of Korea	0
Tunisia	Statement not published	●
Malaysia	Statement not published	●
Somalia	Statement not published	0

Sources: Countries which issued statements and the content: NODONG
SINMUN 31 Jul 78 and 1 Aug 78

Establishment of diplomatic relations--KITA CHOSEN KENKYU,
No 48, pp 26-27 and No 41, pp 16-27

0 -- Countries that recognize only North Korea
● -- Countries that recognize both South and North Korea

CSO: 4105

SOUTH KOREA/REUNIFICATION

BRIEFS

COMMUNIQUE SUPPORTS REUNIFICATION--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--A Bulgaria-Mozambique communique which was published recently in connection with the visit to Mozambique by Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council, expressed support to our people's cause of national reunification, according to a report. The communique pointed out that "both sides express solidarity with the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on a democratic principle free from outside interference and demand the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 31 Oct 78 SK]

VIETNAM, BENIN SUPPORT REUNIFICATION--Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--The Vietnamese Government delegation headed by Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho recently paid an official visit to Benin, according to a report. At the end of the visit the Vietnam-Benin joint communique was published. Referring to the Korean question, the joint communique said that "both sides express firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 27 Oct 78 SK]

CSO: 4220

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DPRK DAILY COMMENTS ON RHODESIAN ATTACKS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0102 GMT 27 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints a signed commentary denouncing the recent barbarous attack of the Rhodesian racists against Zambia and Mozambique.

It says:

The brigandish military provocations of the Rhodesian racists are a wanton infringement upon the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Zambia and Mozambique and a vicious challenge to the patriotic people of Zimbabwe. They are also a grave menace to peace and security in Africa.

The recent military attack of the Smith racist clique is a premeditated crime organised in an attempt to deal a blow at the patriotic armed forces of the Zimbabwean people, prevent the African frontline countries from supporting them and thereby maintain the racist rule in Rhodesia.

It points to the fact that encouraged by the imperialist masters, the Smith racist clique try in every way to split and disorganize the patriotic forces of Zimbabwe and step up "mopping-up operations" against the guerrillas, while vociferously clamouring about the "internal solution" of the Rhodesian question.

The commentary further says:

The U.S.-led imperialists, ignoring a resolution of the United Nations, economically support the Rhodesian racists and send lethal weapons and mercenaries to them.

This shows the sinister intention of the imperialists to maintain the colonial domination over Africa by using the racists as their "shock force."

With no deception, trickery or barbarous armed attack, however, can the imperialists and the Smith clique hold in check the righteous liberation struggle of the Zimbabwean people.

The Zimbabwean people will put an end to the racist, colonialist rule and certainly become the genuine master of their country.

CSO: 4220

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DPRK PAPERS MARK AUSTRIAN NATIONAL DAY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0050 GMT 27 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in a signed article dedicated to the national day of Austria expresses the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Austria will more favourably develop in the future in the interests of the two peoples.

The article introduces Austria's nature and economic development.

It says:

The Austrian Government pursues a peace-loving neutral policy in external relations.

Diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level were established between our country and the Republic of Austria in December 1974. This was an occasion in developing friendly and cooperative relations and deepening understanding between the two peoples.

Austria expresses sympathy and understanding for our people's just struggle.

The Korean people are interested in the development of friendly relations with the Austrian people.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Austrian Government and people success in their future endeavours for the development of the country.

MINJU CHOSON also carries an article marking the national day of Austria.

CSO: 4220

END